

S.YBSC.CS –Sem -III Examination Dec 2020

Subject – Database Management Systems

Note:1. Attempt any 40 from given 50 Question

Total 60 Marks

2. Each correct question Carry 1.5 marks

1 hour

1. Which of the following is an Open Source DBMS?

- a. MySQL
- b. Microsoft SQL Server
- c. Microsoft Access
- d. Oracle

2. When a primary key is define in the table, DBMS automatically creates a _____ on a primary key column.

- a. Unique index
- b. Sequence
- c. Trigger
- d. Synonym

3. A _____ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes in response to certain action on the table like insertion, deletion or updation of data.

- a) Procedures
- b) Triggers
- c) Functions
- d) None of the mentioned

4. A is a set of column that identifies every row in a table.

- a. composite key
- b. candidate key
- c. foreign key
- d. super key

5. Which of the following language is used to define the integrity constraints?

- a. DCL
- b. DML
- c. DDL
- d. DTL

6. Which of the following is NOT an Oracle-supported trigger?

- a. BEFORE
- b. DURING
- c. AFTER
- d. INSTEAD OF

7. Full Form of TCL is-----

- a. Transaction Control Language
- b. Data Control Language
- c. Data Definition Language
- d. Transaction Central Language

8. A set of possible data values is called

- a. attribute
- b. degree
- c. tuple
- d. domain

9. Match the following

- A) Composite attribute ----- i) Attribute whose value is calculated from other attributes
- B) Multivalued Attribute ---- ii) Attribute that can be further subdivided to yield additional attributes
- C) Derived Attribute ----- iii) Attribute that can have more values
- a. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
 - b. A-ii, B-i, C-iii
 - c. A-ii, B-iii, C-i
 - d. A-iii, B-ii, C-i

10. A stored procedure in SQL is a_____

- a) Block of functions
- b) Group of Transact-SQL statements compiled into a single execution plan.
- c) Group of distinct SQL statements.
- d) None of the mentioned

11. Temporary stored procedures are stored in _____ database.

- a) Master
- b) Model
- c) User specific
- d) Tempdb

12. A unit of storage that can store one or more records in a hash file organization is denoted as

- a) Buckets
- b) Disk pages
- c) Blocks
- d) Nodes

13. The file organization which allows us to read records that would satisfy the join condition by using one block read is

- a) Heap file organization
- b) Sequential file organization
- c) Clustering file organization
- d) Hash file organization

14. Which of the following is not true of the traditional approach to information processing

- a. There is common sharing of data among the various applications
- b. It is file oriented
- c. Programs are dependent on the file
- d. It is inflexible

15. Which of these query will display the the table given above ?

- a. Select employee from name
- b. Select name
- c. Select name from employee
- d. Select employee

16. Which keyword is used instead of the assignment operator to initialize variables?

- a. NOT NULL
- b. DEFAULT
- c. %TYPE
- d. %ROWTYPE

17. Which statements execute a sequence of statements multiple times?

- a. EXIT
- b. LOOP
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of the above

18. Which statement is not used to control a cursor variable?

- a. OPEN-FOR
- b. FETCH
- c. CLOSE
- d. EXIT

19. Which of the following attribute is used to declare a record that represents a row in a database table, without listing all the columns?

- a. %ROWTYPE
- b. %TYPE
- c. %field
- d. %row

20. Which of the following has a return type in its specification and must return a value specified in that type?

- a. Function
- b. Procedure
- c. Package
- d. Sequence

21.Which of the following executes the query and identifies the result set, consisting of all rows that meet the query search criteria.

- a. Fetching with a Cursor
- b. Opening a cursor
- c. Fetching bulk data with a cursor
- d. Closing the cursor

22.Which statement associates a cursor variable with a multi-row query, executes the query, and identifies the result set?

- a. OPEN-FOR
- b. FETCH
- c. CLOSE
- d. OPEN

23.Which operations cannot be performed on cursor expressions?

- a. BIND
- b. EXECUTE
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of the above

24.Which keyword and parameter used for declaring an explicit cursor?

- a. constraint
- b. cursor_variable_declaration
- c. collection_declaration
- d. cursor_declaration

25.Which of the following declares an instance of an object type?

- a. record_declaration

- b. procedure_declaration
- c. object_declaration
- d. variable_declaration

26.Which of the following returns the current value in a specified sequence.

- a. CURRVAL
- b. NEXTVAL
- c. Both A & B
- d. PREVAL

27.PL/SQL stands for -

- a. Programming Language/SQL
- b. Procedural Language/SQL
- c. Portable Language/SQL
- d. processing language/SQL

28._____ provides option for entering SQL queries as execution time, rather than at the development stage.

- a) PL/SQL
- b) SQL*Plus
- c) SQL
- d) Dynamic SQL

29.. is a procedural extension of Oracle – SQL that offers language constructs similar to those in imperative programming languages.

- a) SQL
- b) PL/SQL
- c) Advanced SQL
- d) PQL

30. combines the data manipulating power of SQL with the data processing power of Procedural languages.

A) PL/SQL

B) SQL

C) Advanced SQL

D) PQL

31.A _____ consists of a sequence of query and/or update statements.

- a. Transaction
- b. Commit
- c. Rollback
- d. Flashback

32.Which of the following makes the transaction permanent in the database?

- a. View
- b. Commit
- c. Rollback
- d. Flashback

33.Consider the following action: TRANSACTION.....Commit; ROLLBACK; What does Rollback do?

- a. Undoes the transactions before commit
- b. Clears all transactions
- c. Redoes the transactions before commit
- d. No action

34.Transaction processing is associated with everything below except

- a. Conforming an action or triggering a response
- b. Producing detail summary or exception report
- c. Recording a business activity
- d. Maintaining a data

35.Which of the following is used to input the entry and give the result in a variable in a procedure?

- a. Put and get
- b. Get and put

- c. Out and In
- d. In and out

36. Consider money is transferred from (1)account-A to account-B and (2) account-B to account-A.
Which of the following form a transaction?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2 individually
- d) Either 1 or 2

37. A transaction is delimited by statements (or function calls) of the form _____

- a) Begin transaction and end transaction
- b) Start transaction and stop transaction
- c) Get transaction and post transaction
- d) Read transaction and write transaction

38. Each modification done in database transaction are first recorded into the

- a) Harddrive
- b) Log
- c) Disk
- d) Datamart

39. Which of the following has “all-or-none” property?

- a) Atomicity
- b) Durability
- c) Isolation
- d) All of the mentioned

40. The database system must take special actions to ensure that transactions operate properly without interference from concurrently executing database statements. This property is referred to as

- a) Atomicity

- b) Durability
- c) Isolation
- d) All of the mentioned

41. The property of a transaction that persists all the crashes is

- a) Atomicity
- b) Durability
- c) Isolation
- d) All of the mentioned

42. _____ states that only valid data will be written to the database.

- a) Consistency
- b) Atomicity
- c) Durability
- d) Isolation

43. Transaction processing is associated with everything below except

- a) Producing detail summary or exception reports
- b) Recording a business activity
- c) Confirming an action or triggering a response
- d) Maintaining a data

45. The Oracle RDBMS uses the _____ statement to declare a new transaction start and its properties.

- a) BEGIN
- b) SET TRANSACTION
- c) BEGIN TRANSACTION
- d) COMMIT

46. _____ means that the data used during the execution of a transaction cannot be used by a second transaction until the first one is completed.

- a) Consistency

b) Atomicity

c) Durability

d) Isolation

47.DBMS periodically suspends all processing and synchronizes its files and journals through the use of

a) Checkpoint facility

b) Backup facility

c) Recovery manager

d) Database change log

48._____ means that data used during the execution of a transaction cannot be used by a second transaction until the first one is completed.

a) Serializability

b) Atomicity

c) Isolation

d) Time stamping

49.If the state of the database no longer reflects a real state of the world that the database is supposed to capture, then such a state is called

a) Consistent state

b) Parallel state

c) Atomic state

d) Inconsistent state

50.When the transaction finishes the final statement the transaction enters into

a) Active state

b) Committed state

c) Partially committed state

d) Abort state